NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 1

Advertisements for the Tribune of Monday s the Publication Office of this paper is not open on

ers in the city who do not receive this paper an early hour are requested to leave word at the office.
our arrangements are such as anable all the carriers
get through their routes before seven o'clock. Carars failing to accomplish this will be required to give up

Persons wishing The Tribune left at their dwellings or places of business regularly every morning will please leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a note through the Post-Office. Terms, 12¢ cents a week payable to the Carrier.

Contents of the Supplement. Frowing Old; Rights and Duties of Landlords briand; Swedenborg and Prof. Pond; The Diacollem of War ; Testimony against the War ; Improved Dwellings for the Poor; New Publications; News Items,

The Victory of Rum.

The result of 'be recent Popular Vote on the mestion of 'License or No License' will be rocaly misapprehended by thousands who do not not consider all the facts. Let us state some of them.

The current impression would seem to be that there has been a general vote on the License question, and that nine out of every ten towns have voted in favor of License. But the truth is very far from this. Last year, when the Temperance men were zealous and active, while a great many who did not hesitate to drink were rather shame faced about voting to license groggeries, the Towns went 'No License,' almost by default. This verdict is foal, unless a Town Meeting shall be legally called, ed tenant to dispute the assumed title of his landcourse, in all the towns where a decided majority
of the People were known to be of the same mind
as last year, no new trial was had this year. Indeed, the party heaten last year could not require
a new trial this year unless one fourth of all the
legal voters of the Township or City should unite
with them in demanding it. Of Course, in all the
strong 'No License' towns there has been no poll,
and they do not count at all in the returns. Thus
in Kings County, a single town only (Flatbush)
tried the question over again, and gave a License
majority of 43. The other towns remain 'No
License' for the ensuing year—uncontested because the lovers of the Ardent did not venture upon
an appeal to the ballet boxes. Had they hoped to
succeed, they would surely have insisted on a poll.
But the one town that has voted License is trampeted over the State, while the several towns which
rest on their No License vote of last year are not
heard nor regarded. So in every part of the State.

If the lovers of Liquor are not satisfied with the

did the Commercial says:

To answer the first branch of this question fully and
show why a certain mode of doing a thing has been reorded to, rather than another mode, would occupy
more room than we can appre. Nor is it necessary; we
can afford to admit that the tenant might, directly and
without resorting ton, legal fiction, "bring to issue and
overthrow his landlord, without in the least tojurreat brought by the landlord, without in the least tojurlog valid stide," even in an action for
reat brought by the landlord, without in the least tojurlog valid stide, on some idea the controversy. But the second branch
involves a piece of simplicity so manifest that we can
hardly avoid suspently some typographical error. The
mere belief of the tenant that the least is fraudulent, the admitted title good
for nothing! If this is the meaning then we can only smile
without a shadow of evidence to support it, as prina facis
without a shadow on the specified day, to review and reverse it. Of course, in all the towns where a decided majority

If the lovers of Liquor are not satisfied with the think, as they profess to do, that a great majority of the People are now in favor of granting licenses.) let them just allow us so to amend the Excise rever incurred, and then submit the question of 'License or No License' for the whole State to a direct vote of all the People thereof. If they will consent to this, we will cheerfully agree that the pepular decision shall stand unchallenged for three to five years, as they shall prefer. We are ready to have the vote taken at the Judicial, the Annual State, or at a Special Riection, as they may prefer. Make up your issue, gentlemen! and, if it be a fair one, the friends of Temperance will doubt less accept it; but do not attempt to license the Rum traffic by Legislative authority where the people of the Township are adverse to it. We ask a fair Sold and no favor ; do not presume too far on the strength of your late advantage or you will have reason to regret that you ever gained it.

The Commercial quotes our answers ('Yes. 'Yes,' Yes,') to its three questions, and complained that they are not specific! The following is its bill

"The answer to our second question is modified by a gaylanation, which is not very clear, but which seems to mean that there ought to be no property in land seems to mean that there ought to be no property in land sules where the person claiming to have that property has been also to the land by labor. In other words, that no man should be allowed by law to own, or have property no or the right of possession to, a quantity of land, unless he actually has that land in possession, and expends upon it or has expended upon it his labor to make it yield its products.

"We are sorry to be troublesome, but it is impossible to argue with any useful results unless premises are distinctly enunciated; and we must therefore ask. The Tribune to say whether our understanding of its modification, as above set forth, is correct or not. If it is not, will The Tribune be kind enough to express its idea briefly, clearly, and with specific reference to land—making no allusion to fishes, or breezes, or deer in forests or anything else which has nothing to do with the subject of our controversy, to wit, property is land. Also we must be to The Tribune to to rese into the service.

The Commercial's 'understanding' is cernly not 'correct'-in fact, we hardly ever heard of an 'understanding' that was less so. Let u try once more to state our positions so that the ial cannot misunderstand them.

We hold that the unimproved, uninhabited portions of the earth ought never to have been recognised as private property nor allowed to become such, except as wanted for actual settlement and lyation, and then only within a reasonable and clearly defined limit. We think all the unimproved lands within the territorial bounds of a nation thus earsfully held as public property, should be en to settlement by any landless citizen, who should be guaranteed the right to appropriate and improve a specified area, which should in this country be not less than forty acres, without charge berefor; and, if allowed to acquire a larger area by purchase, we think there should be a legal it to the extent of any individual's acquisitions and possessions. Our impression is that 320 acres of erable soil is as much as one man should be allow ed hereafter to acquire; but we propose here to enunciate principles, and not to settle details. Our principles, then, are simply these:

Those lands which are yet Public Property ought to be retained as such until wanted by actual settlers, when a portion should be allotted to each, being otherwise landless, without charge;

2. There should be some legal limit to the extent of arable soil which any person might hereafter be allowed to acquire and hold as his individual

-Now it does clearly follow from our principles that land upon which no labor has ever been expended ought to have been and to be retained as public property until some one seeks it for his own age and improvement : but it does not follow that a man must actually have a certain tract of land in his immediate possession, or have bestowed his own labor upon it, in order to constitute him its rightful owner. Suppose such a land-system as we think just were adopted, a merchantor mechanic in this City might have alloted to him a quartersection in lows or Minesots, and might choose to nain here at his old business earning the money wherewith he paid some other man or men for clearing and sowing twenty acres, building him a se, etc .- and the whole would be the rightful

and lawful property of him who paid for the improvements, not of those who made them at his cost. Is there anything mystical in all this ?

-The Commercial tells us that "no 'one man pretends to claim ' all the unimpo ved soil of the "-Very well. Now we object to the opportunity afforded, the facilities given, to some e man' to purchase ten thousand square rulles of virgin soil, or even 'a hundred thousand acres,' to be held and sold by him or his heirs as his or and that "the very wire upon which the news was pas-their pecuniary interest shall seem to dictate. We sing was stepped over or pulled aside in some places by think this facility peraiclous and perilons. Settlement is retarded by it, and the settlers often made to pay an exorbit an price for their patches of primitive wilderness-and to what good end? A. B. baving \$100,000 at command of being able to borrow it, bays 80,000 acres of Public Land as a spec-Interest, taxes, charges and profits must all come out of the ultimate settler, who is general ly needy and gots his money by the hardest. The i mospheric Electricity.

average price paid by settlers thus forestalled for the lands they improve is certainly not less than three times the Government price; and while the speculator holds back for this advance, Schools Roads, Churches, &c. are prevented or retarded. The Nation obtains not more but less than it would receive if no man were allowed to appropriate an acre of Public Land except to a limited extent for his own use and improvement.

-But the Commercial objects to Land Limita-

tion as

*Impracticable—suppose a man gets his 320 acres and rears a family of six children, all daughters. He dies—what are those daughters to do! They cannot till the land; they cannot sell it because all the men will be provided with their farms of 320 acres and no man can hold two. Or suppose the original holder dies, leaving one child, a son, who has a decided vocation for scholar-ship, or the sea, or the ministry, or art. That son cannot till the 320 acres himself without wasting what may perhaps be an eminent talent for some other vocation; he cannot sell because all who might be disposed to purchase are provided with their farms and each can hold only one; he cannot mortgage it to some rich capitalist, because the mortgage would be in effect a sale and an evasion of the law."

Our neighbor here assumes as a matter of course tion as

Our neighbor here assumes as a matter of course that, if no man were permitted to acquire more than 320 scres of land, everybody would have that amount, and no person be in need of any! Here is another grievous flaw in his 'understanding.' We do indeed hope and believe that with such a limitation, a modicum of land would be somewhat more easily obtained by the needy than it now is. But the supposition that, good improved land would be no longer in demand, or possess any pecuniary value, betrays a most melancholy want of reflection on the subject. Had Naboth's vineyard no value in Palestine under the rigorous Agrarianism of Moses?

-With regard to the policy of allowing an alleged tenant to dispute the assumed title of his land-

lord, the Commercial says:

Of whatever of argument or force may be found Law as it stands (as they surely ought to be, if they in the above our readers have the benefit; its courtesy is all the Commercial's. His evidently reluctant concession that he can adduce no good reason for compelling a tenant to wander through a critical Law as to make it apply to the whole State, and to labyrinth of legal falsehoods in order to bring his provide effectively for the infliction of its penalties assumed landlord's title into Court, will be noted by discerning readers. And, as to our 'simplicity, and his 'smile,' these are but figures of speech to which our friend is addicted-they mean nothing offensive. The 'every time' a landlord would be required to prove his title would be just once : the record of that proof would answer for the next halfcentury at least. As to 'the expense,' we had supposed, in our extreme 'simplicity,' that he who should set up an unfounded denial of title in his veritable landlord, and get beaten on it, would have to shoulder the 'expense,' and that it would probably be enough to cure him of setting up such defences for one while. But if the winner of a lawsuit pays the 'expense,' there is sure to

be litigation enough, fix the laws as we may. Virginia Election .- Congress.

1			ONGRESS. Pr		ESIDENT.	
ł	Dist.	'47. Whig.	Loco.		4.	
1	II. Cos.	Bolling.	Dromgoole		Polk	
۱	Amelia		maj. 47	159	274	
1	Brunswick		236	194	408	
1	Dinwiddle	317	217	270	318	
١	Greensville	63	99	83	146	
9	Macklenburg	964	418	276	618	
ä	Nottoway	174	190	187	182	
ø	Nottoway	381	190		336	
a	retereburg	115	129		226	
	Prince George	115	-			
Ñ	Total	1454	1446	1664	2508	

Bolling elected by S: Polk's maj 824. The above returns are from the Petersburg Intelligencer of Tuesday, which says the Amelia majority is as given by a letter direct from that County, but we still think the majority in Amein is 74 instead of 47. Some of the papers have published the following as the vote in that County, which is probably correct: Bolling 161, Dromgoole 235. The residue appear to be indubitable.

XII.	Preston, W.	Chapman, L.	
Alleghany		msj. 36114	180
Botetourt		345394	693
Bath		31196	250
Floyd		124	297
Giles	329	371967	350
Mercer	172	153173	177
Greenhrier	325	709	351
	34		460
	Pulneki 211		519
		7222	
		0.000.000.000.000	227
	1484	11353190	3785
		Logan to come in.	which

polled but 360 votes for President, and gave Polk but 54 The majority of Bocock over Irving is twelve while the Whigs of Campbell County threw away 100 votes in a miserable local quarrel. The

excuse of the delinquents is that they 'did n't think Irving could be elected!"

Co. 41 maj.	for Flournoy over Tree	dway. We trust
this will pro	ove near the truth, but	we do not think
the Journal	has any such returns.	We have not.
	HOUSE OF DELEGAT	85.
204	Acres - 3 - 4 - 5 - 5 - 5	

1	н	OUSE OF DELEGAT!	15.
	Albermarle 2 Augusta 2 Beatord 3 Berkley 2 Berkley 2 Buckingham 1 Campbell 2 Charles City 2 A New Kent Cumberland 1 Dinwiddie 1 Elizabeth City 3 A Warwick 3 Essex 1 Fauquier 1g 2 Taylor and Al 1 Exandria 1 Floyd 1 Floyd 1	Whigs. Frederick	Montgomery and Polaski. Sansemond Nelson Nortolk Bo Norfolk Co Northampton Ohio Petersburg Pittsylvania Prince Ann Powhattan Rappahanock Richmond City.
		Locos.	
	Annuman main 9	Greenvillet 1	Drange & Green 1

	Locus.	
Accomacgain .2	Greenville1	Orange & Green.1
Allegany1	Halifax	Page1
Amelia1	Hampshire 2	Pocabontss 1
Amberstl	Harrison and ? .	Prince Edward 1
Appomattex 1	Doddrige g 5	Prince George1
Bath1	Isle Wight1	Prince Wm 1
Botetourt	King & Queen 1	Rockingham 2
Brooke1	King Wm1	Rosnoske 1
Brunswick 2	Lunenburg1	Shenandoah 2
Caroline	Madison1	Spostsylvania 1
Charlotte g. 1		Southampton1
Chesterfield 1	Middlesex 5	Stafford
Clark & Warren . 1		Surry1
Culpeper #.1	Morgan 2	Sussex
Frederick	Monongalia g.1	Wythe 1
Charles 1	Wasthamharland 1	

Whig last year .- Tayler 1, Tyler &c. 1, Fayette and Nicholas 1. Kanawha 1, Jackson and Mason

Loco last year .- Cable and Wayne 1, Grayson and Carroll 1, Lee 1, Lewis, Braxton and Gilmer 1, Logan 1, Randolph and Barbour 1, Preston 1, Pendleton 1. Scott 1, Smythe 1, Russen 1, Patrick 1, Tazewell 1, Washington 1-14.

THE NEW YORK AND BOSTON TELEGRAPH .-- A few days since we published a paragraph from the New-Haren Journal stating that the non-receipt of the Cambria's news in this City was in consequence of the wires New-Haven being twisted and tied round awning posts, strung upon the rails, tied up with tow thread those crossing the streets." We learn by an article in the New-Haven Courier that the statement in the Journal does great injustice to the Company and to Mr. Atwill,

who has charge of the New-Haven office.
It is asserted that the wire spoken of as conveying the Steamer's news war not in use and had not been for a long time. The wire which was used on the occasion is said to have worked a mirably in sending the news un-til the operations of the line were impaired by the strength with will be given to day at the [Richmond Whit. To

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

Virginia Election. PHILADELPHIA, April 30-9 P. M. In the XIIIth district A. S. Fulton, Whig, leads his highest opponent over three hundred. In four counties, the remainder to be heard from Polk's majority was 700. The district will, therefore, be

close and doubtful.

No Western news from Pittsburgh.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ... ALBANY, April 30-7 P. M. The bill to amend the charter of the Merchants Exchange Co. was ordered to a third reading -Also, the bill to amend the charter of the Long

Island Railway Co. The Emigrant Passenger bill setting apart the commutation tax as a fund for the more destitute Emigrants arriving at New-York was passed.

ASSEMBLY. The bill for a Convention to revise the charter of ooklyn City was ordered to a third reading.

In the afternoon the Emigrant Passenger bill was eported correct to the Senate and referred to a Seect Committee, consisting of Messrs. Develin, Gould, Potter, Burchard and Stewart.

ILLINOIS ELECTION .- The Chicago Democrat gives the following returns of the election of delegates to the Convention to revise the Constitution f Illinois: Kane Co. 1 Whig. 1 Abolitionist, 1 Loco Foco; Winnebago Co. 2 Whigs; Boon Co. 1 Whig McHenry Co. 2 Whig; Lee Co.1 Loco-Foco; Rock Island Co. 1 Whig; Dupage Co. 2 Loco-Focos Lake Co. 1 Loco-Foco, 1 Abolition : Joe Davies Co. one account has 3 Whigs, another 1 Whig. 1 Loco-

PHILADELPHIA, April 30-10 P. M. Hon. Geo. C. Dromgoole's death is confirmed. The army news is anticipated by Express-Nothing farther new.

New Publications.

THE AMERICAN REVIEW for May opens with a vigorous paper, in which the prominent deeds of the Twenty-ninth Congress are scrutinized with the calm but searching eve of the Patriot and Statesman. This is followed by a variety of articles, chiefly of a litrary cast, of which we can only give the titles, viz : Letters on the Iroquois: Verses written for a Lady in May; A Night on a Railway in Old England; peare sersus Sand; The Life and Opinions of Philip Yorick, Esq.; The Sabbath of the Heart; Religious Ur on of Associationists; Short Chapters on Novel and Exotic Metres: On the Use of the Precious Metals; Review of Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language; Music in New York; Review of Headley's 'Washington and his Generals;' Characterstics of Shelley ; Texas and the Western Boundary of Louisians : Critical Notices. The number is embellished with a likeness of Hon. JOHN M. BERRIEN, the distinguished Senstor from Georgia. (George H. Colton, 118

THE CHRISTIAN EXAMINER for May, con ins several papers of great interest. That entitled Reminiscenses Pertaining to a New-England Clergynan at the close of the last Century' is a capital sketch of the Life and Character of Rev. Stephen Peabody, who was for so many years the only Minister of the little town of Atkinson, N. H. The writer has also given us a beautiful portraiture of the parson's wife, member, was a sister of the wife of the elder Adams. and a woman by no means inferior to that distinguished lady, though she moved in a less conspicuous sphere. The remaining contents are 'Poetical Contributions Relation of Progress to Liberty,' 'Jesuit Missions i North America, 'Acton's and Aspland's Sermons, Fanny Forester's Writings, 'The Jewish Prophet, Ware's Works,' 'Notices of New Publications,' and Religious Intelligence.' (C. S. Francis & Co. Agents

HENT'S MERCHANT'S MAGAZINE for May is an excellent number. 'The Progress of Wealth in Massachusetts' is the subject of the leading paper, which contains an array of facts of the deepest interest to the Political Economist. This Magazine has acquired a character at home and abroad which renders a more extended notice unnecessary. Published at 142 Ful-

THE SECRET BAND OF BROTHERS, or the American Outlaws,' is a tale of Crime, compiled from original papers by J. H. Gazzn, the Reformed Gambler. It may be obtained of W. H. Graham, Tribune Buildings.

India Rubber Mail-Bags.

importance of the Manufacture Rubber, as a new branch of Domestic Industry, is no longer to be questioned. In Europe, as well as in our country, it ranks high among the useful arts. nor can any one yet foresee the endless variety of purposes to which it may be applied. In London t has lately been applied in a very curious manner to the wheels of cabs. A hollow tube of about 14 inches in diameter, composed of india Rubber, and inflated with all springs to the cab are dispensed with. Thus provided, the vehicle rolls along without making the slight est poles, with a motion, as it is said, far more agreeable than if provided with the ordinary springs, being totally free from the rattling and jolting by which they are ac companied, and with this additional advantage, as any one may be exceeded who will automit to the experiment, that if knowled down and the who lie run over you, you

will exists. compare only hat a trifing injury. Iris grotify as a seyond all doubt, that the - to one of our own estimable provement which has hitherto been effected in its manuture-namely, that of rendering it unaffected by high or low temperature. But we have on this occasion to p tice its application to a purpose of great public utility, in which all are interested—that of giving, in the form of Mail Bags, complete protection and security to our Newspaper and Letter Correspondence, to whatever

weather or casualties they may be exposed. Through all the frontier and in many parts of the old othern States bridges are often carried away, and the roads inundated for miles. In these cases the requisi-tions of the Department and the ambition of contractors Mail-but this India Rubber Mail-Bag protects the con tents against all damage, not only in these cases of heavy rains and inundations of the roads, but in the ret more bazardous chances to which Letters and Papers are exposed from the moment they are placed on shipboard: for not only is the material completely water proof, but the Bag is rendered water-tight by means of an ingenious mouth-stopper, of the same material, invented and patented by Mr. Johnson, the indefstigable Clerk of the Lock and Bag Office of the Department at

Washington. Another vast advantage which will commend the India Rubber Mail-Bag to general use, and especially for all steamboats and sea going vessels, is, that while its preparation and texture, by Mr. Goodyear's patent, render it water-proof, it is at the same time, by the contrivance mentioned, made permamently air-tight; and consequently in case of shipwreck or other casualty, inthe Mail has only to be thrown overboard or left where it may float off when the danger is imminent by which means not only the property of many to a great amount is preserved, but the Bag litself may be made to convey the painful but still desirable account of the misfortune. If Mail-Bags, of materal and construction like the one we have seen, had been un board the ill-fated President, we should long since have known the cause of that aw ful catastrophe. The one here referred to was from the Manufactory of Mesers H. Rider & Brothers at Harlem who have been for some time past extensively engaged in making army and navy equipments for the Government.

P ADVERTISEMENTS will be found in the Supplement under the following heads

General Notices, Public Conveyances, Medicines, Situations & R. Houses for Sale.

Rearding. the Mail has only to be thrown overboard or left where

Boarding Situations, &c. Houses for Sale.

Legal Notices. Houses to Let. Schools. Miscellaneous, Farms for Sale, Coal. Dry Goods. Books. JOHN 3. DAVIS, Esq. of Floyd Co. is the

hig candidate for Congress in the Ild District of Indiana. Thos. J. Henly is the Loco Foco candi-Thanks to Mr. CLOYES for a copy of vester

day's Boston Atlas. Mr. WEBSTER.-This die rived in this city yesterday - cars by a portion of the

Riection of Judges.

To the Editor of The Tribune As the day of the judicial election approaches, the friends of an Elective Judiciary have more and more reason to be alarmed at the general apathy which prevails upon the subject. Nobody appears to be upon the alert but the opponents of the principle of Popular Elections, who seem anxious to fulfil their predictions of the entire failure of the experiment, by getting elected themselves.

the rescue and triumphantly adopted the new

have theirs.

A few unanswerable and incontrovertible facts will

A few unanswerable and inconstruction.

The Superior Court, having the power to hear motions at Chambers, with the same effect as in open Court, made a general rule allowing such motions to be brought on upon motion of four days, er an order to show cause. For the motion nothing was to be paid to the Judge,

cause. For the motion nothing was to be paid to the Judge, but for the order to show can e, which was only another name for a motion, from the Judge in lieu of the Attorney, a dollar was charged by the Judge, and then another dollar was charged for another order for the Clerk to enter in the minutes on the decision, which would not be chargeable if the motion were made in open Court! It may be said, the party was not bound to get the order to show cause, but might use a motion; but this does not justify a rule allowing such an order, which down not justify a rule allowing such an order, which down der it the mutual interest of Attorney and Judge, to resort to unaccassary orders. The order to show cause has been almost universally used, in lieu of the motion,

been simost universally used, in lieu of the mot though it made it necessary for the Attorney to ge the Judge for it, and generally answered no other;

With your permission, Mr. Editor, I will conclude

this expose of the Fee system in another article.
ITHURIEL.

From Buenos Ayres.

of the British Packet to Feb. 6. We copy the following

narrative of events, of which we had previously only a

We announced in our last the complete defeat of R

vera in the department of haldonado, by the forces of the legal Government under the command of Col. Ear-rios. The rebel chief had another hair-breadth escape.

FROM MOSTERAN - A correspondent of the New

Fines the late plorious vic wat Buene Vists all has

tween some the boys, by way of kneping their hands

There is at present no movement of 1 coops in this quar-

the ball to be a

of the 13th.

I are that the enow to the words was two feat deep, and above to Strait and opposite, in framewick, VL it was four feet woods. The shading was good throughout for, any

Orleans Delta v | bg from Monterey March 28, lave

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

FROM GEN. TAYLOR .- The Washington Union of Thursday evening says that letters have just been received at the War Department from Gen. Taylor. The last letter, of the 28th March, reports that our communieations with the rear are now measurably secure, no interruption having taken place since that reported on the 20th ult. A train arrived on the 24th, under escort of the 1st Indiana regiment, and another was daily expected. It is understood that the regular cavalry of Urrea There are a few good lawyers, who have strenhad retired from that quarter across the mountains; a uously advocated the New Constitution and insisted natural result of the retrest of the main army toward San apon the capacity and the right of the People to Luis and of our precautions to secure the trains. choose their own Judges. Their opinious have been all was quiet at Saltillo—the troops in good health, and the wounded rapidly recovering. The inhabitants, both the wounded rapidly recovering. The inhabitants, both ridiculed by their opponents, particularly those who were reaping a rich harvest from the abuses of the old system; but the great popular masses came to at Saltillo and Monterey, were generally returning to their homes, and, in the country, are engaged in planting their crops.

The Judges who had become perfected in the old SALES STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA, April 30-1st system, particularly in the receipt of fees and making change, while hearing the argument of two or Board—6 County Fire Ina, 41; 7 Flemington Co 837,000 Penn 5s, 73; 500 Reading, 30; 2 Ches 79; 1 Flemington Cop, 20; 41200 Seav Mead 75; 20 Northern Bk Kv, 97; 10 Susq Canal, 16; 75: 20 Northern Bk Ky, 27; 10 Susq Canal, 16; \$450 Lebigh Loan, 17; 300 yabbg, 11; 5 Lebigh Nav Co, 32; 275 Morris Can, 55, 200 yabbg, 11; 5 Lebigh Nav Co, 32; 275 Morris Can, 55, 20; 23 Canion Can, 55, 47; 100 U S Bk, 55, 4; 25 Wilmington RR, 25; 50 Reading RR, 29; \$1000 Treas 6 pr ct, 103; \$1000 Tenn 5 pr ct, 80; 53 Girard, 11; \$400 Texas 8 pr ct bds, 22. three motions at once, now graciously tell us (through their friends) that they should be elected. (through their friends) that they should be elected, to avoid dangers of a change; and to shew how well they can maintain and support a Constitution which from the beginning, they have opposed, despised and ridiculed! Continue the present Judges, say their friends, and that will prevent a Party Election! What have Party ever placed them in effect! What claims have they to be continued, unless their Judicial ability, promptness in the dispatch of business, and strict regard to principle in the performances of their duties, have demonstrated their fixess for their places! I fany Judge has distinguished himself for these qualities, let us keep him; but those who have not can certainly be dispensed with

CITY ITEMS.

MAY DAY .- This holiday, sacred of old to friendly youthful jollities, to gathering of flowers, to dances and to all the joy that belongs to the incoming of a new sea son for the husbandman and a new life for Nature, The whole system of Judicial Practice in this City has for a long time, been essentially loose and corrupt. If any Judge has escaped the contagion, he deserves great credit, and abould by all means be promoted. The corruption here mentioned is not that Judges have been bribed to give wrong decisions, or have intended to give wrong decisions, or have intended to give wrong decisions, or have intended to give wrong decisions on the merits of causes, but that most of them have been guilty of an entire direlication of duty in continually putting off causes, &c. without any reasonable excuse or diligence on the part of the party asking the favor, and the staying of proceedings after verdiet in all cases, whether there was any reasonable ground or not, and indeed, without createsing the question, or looking into the papers.

The Superior Court and Common Pleas have made general rules requiring orders, entirely unnecessary except for the purpose of securing fees, to say nothing of those they have charged and taken without law, and without even the excuse of such rules of their own making, to justify them. These charges are founded on facts—the people ought to know the truth of the matter, and they shall know it. The Judges have had their day—(as well as their Fees)—the People are now shout to have theirs. whole system of Judicial Practice in this City dawns upon New-York for no such jubilant and roman-Here none " goe forth to fetch the flouris fresh, and braunch and blome," but everybody goes forth to carry pots and kettles, and to block up the side walks. Timid, blushing, hopeful maidens rise, not to meet the lovers they promised to go Maying with before the dew should cease to sparkle on the grass-they rise to pack up their trumpery and get through the dust and confusion of the day the best they can. Out upon such a desecration | if we must have a general Hegira of households and furniture, let some more common-place time be chosen; anytime would be better; the best would be All-Fools Day, for if there is anything in which the whole population make fools of themselves, it is in this business of moving every year.

QUARANTINE HOSPITAL .- We visited this establishment on Thursday, and were politely shown through it by Dr. Van Hoevenberg and his Assistants. The wards in the women's department were more generally filled than the men's, though neither was crowded, there being only about two hundred and fifty patients in all -We did not notice one who was not Irish, and all were ill of ship fever; if there were any ill of other dis cases, we did not observe them. We were very much pleased with the mode in which these unfortunate creaures were cared for, and with the attention evidently paid to good air and cleanliness in their medical treatment. In these respects nothing could be better than the Hospital. So well were the wards ventilated that even in those which were filled by fever patients, some of them extremely ill, there was no indication of it in the atmosphere. The disease is said to be contagious it may be so in the crowded hold of a passenger ship. where fresh air never comes, and where the filth is in though it made it necessary for the Attorney to go to the Judge for it, and generally answered no other purpuse than the motion, except to pay the Judge a dollar; and the same practice is continued since the law of 1840, which cuts off the Attorney's claim to any extra compensation for such service. The reason for this is obvious enough to those acquainted with the subject.—The costs on all these motions, including Attorney's fees, as between party and party, are in the discretion of the Judge; and lawyers who have given the Judges the go-by, by using a motion in lieu of an order, have soon found that if their motions were not denied, they were granted without costs; or 'on payment of costs,' or 'costs to shide the event of the suit.' They have therefore learned to pay the dollar and get the order without a murmur. telerable to any other than its occupants, out of whom famine and sickness have taken everything like spirit; but in such quarters as they have at the Hospital contagion is out of the question.

The fever on board the ships coming into Port is great

ly abated. For the past few days many of them have een wholly free from it. In pleasant weather voyages may be made without the necessity of closing the hatches and depriving the immigrants of communication with the outer air, and with much greater lik lihood of their taking care of themselves. When they do so there is little danger of their contracting the fever to any great extent.

SECURITY AGAINST FIRE AND BURGLARS.-In passing through Cortland at yesterday afternoon in front of Downing, Hoyt & Co.'s store, we noticed a crown which were gathered around to witness one of Herring's Salamander Safes, weighing near four tons, about being introduced into the store. In continuing our walk across Broadway down Maiden-lane, we observed a similar crowd in front of No. 19, where another of Herring's Safes, weighing over three tens, was being introduced into the store. At the same moment a like scene was enacting in front of No. 23 Maiden-lane, and still another at No. 33 Maiden-lane. If other streets are patronizing flerring in this way by procuring his celebrated Safes, or, as he calls them, his "Portable Insurance Companies," we should think that it would make little difference to him whether his patent is sustained or not. So long as the public are satisfied that his Salamander Safe is the best ever made, there is little doubt about his securing their patronage, and of his being hereafter as heretofore a perfectly Safe man. at No. 33 Maiden-lane. If other streets are patronizing

costs to shide the event of the suit. They have therefore learned to pay the dollar and get the order without a murmur.

The statute provides that when the plaintiff is a non-resident, the defendant may require security for costs, and to that end may obtain an order that the plaintiff file such security, and that all proceedings be stayed till it be filed, and the security in the bond justify, if excepted to, by an affidavit that they are householders, worth double the amount of the bond over and above all demands. The justification by affidavit is not required to be before a Judge, nor approved of by him, but is declared by law complete the moment the affidavit is filed, and a copy served. Yet the Superior Court made a rule that the securities should justify before a Judge at Chambers; and for this they have charged one dollar for each surety, usually two in each case, case, and another dollar for an order to vacata the stay of proceedings, which the statute did gratify by epress serving, making usually three dollars in each case, lor doing what was not required by last, but by a laceless rule of Court! There are more specimens of the rule-making power.

The excessive charges of Fees are innumerable.—Where the same order or other proceeding has been required, allke in several causes, it has long been held that the attorney's fees could be charged only in one—not all; and even where a fixed sum of ten dollars is allowed for costs of a motion, and the motion is made by the same attorney in several causes, on one set of papers, it has been held that tut ten dollars could be taxed in adiabates and accordingly, where an order is made to adjourn a motion on taxation of coat in half a dozen suits, siz dollars is charged by the Judge for his single signature! Of course, adjournments cannot be resisted. An autorney went to get an order to open defaults in 36 suits, so as to let in defences on the merits. He made a single affidavit entilled in all the causes, and a single order to above cause—swore to it hefore the Judg CHARITY LECTURE -By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Mrs. WRIGHT, Lecturer on Physiology, will deliver a Lecture at the Apollo on Tuesday evening for the benefit of the Female Department of the Prison Association. To this Lecture gentlemen as well as ladies are to be admitted; and as the proceeds, beyond the bare expenses, are to be appropriated to a deserving charity, we hope there will b a large audience. The names appended to the advertisement (including those of Miss SEDSWICK and Mrs. KIRKLAND) will be a sufficient guaranty for the judic expenditure of whatever may be obtained by this

NOMINATION OF JUDGES .- At a meeting of the Bar, called by 84 members, held on the 3d April, a Committee was appointed to nominate suitable persons as candidate for Judges, and report at a fute in meeting. The Committee have met once or twice since, but layed action till the subject of reorganizing our City Courts shall have been passed upon by the Legislature They again met yesterday, when it was concluded proceed as to the four Judges to be elected for the Supreme Court. The Committee is composed of eighteen centleme

members of the Bar, and consists of the following members of the Bar, and consists of the following:
Charles C. Egan Esq. Chairman; Messrs. Jona. Miller, James T. Brady. Geo. P. Nelson, J. Wyman Jones,
Charles W. Sandford. Wm. S. Sears, John Leveridge,
Morris M. Davidson, Edmund Terry, Philip Burrows,
John H. Lee, Thos. S. Henry. John Anthon, Alanson
Nash, David E. Wheeler, Gerardus Clarke; and John C.
Devereaux, Esq. Secretary.

rios. The rebel chief had another bair-breadth escape, and succeeded in reaching the town of Maldonado with a followers in a most deplorable plight.

As soon as the news of this disaster reached Montevideo, a meeting of notables was held at the house of the puppet President, Suarez, when it was resolved that River's creatures in the ministry should be called upon to resign, and make way for the relustalation of the Vasquez clique, which was ousted by the bloody tumults of April last.

These errangements had scarcely been effected when tee of five to select the names of eight suitable persons to be presented as candidates for Judges of the Supreme arrangements had scarcely been effected when Court and report at an early day to the Committee when the Committee will select four of the eight for nomination, to be submitted to the general meeting-The Sub-Committee consists of the following gentlemen John Anthon, Chairman ; Jona. Miller, Wm. S. Sears.

These arrangements had scarcely been effected when Rivera, advised perhaps of what was going on, made his appearance in Montevideo, having been conveyed there in a French steamer. Our advices only reach to the 3d inst and as he had only landed on the night previous, there had not been sufficient time for events to develop themselves; but it was expected that he would attempt to undo all that had been done in his absence. In the accomplishment of this design, however, it was believed he would have to contend with much difficulty, as the Basques and Italians were much incensed against him. Paysan it was again taken possession of by the troops of President Oribe on the 18th, the Riverista detachment which held it having taken refuge on the island in front. BENEDETTI'S BENEFIT .- The fact that this be efit takes place to-night, is so well known that it is sourcely necessary for us to mention it. After a week's interval every habitue of the opera will be as sharp set for it as a man who has eaten nothing for a week, for the most exquisite and bountiful of dinners. We ad- the just of dominion, unjustly and unnecessarily takes vise all those who wish for places of any sort to secure Merceuos, where filters sell what a carried by the division of General Gomez on the very same day that the former was cut to pieces in the department of Maidonado. There is, however, no official confirmation of this report, though it has been current in Montevideo for some days, and is even alluded them this morning.

IMMIGRANTS.-The number of immigrants arriv ing at this Port on the 26th, 77th and 28th was 1609. O these 307 came from Antwerp, 48 from Rotterdam, 13 to in the papers.

Gen. Urquiza, Governor and Captain-General of the from Norway, 177 from frish ports, 853 from Liverpool, Gen. Urquiza, Governor and Captain-General of the Province of Entre-Rios, by a decree issued from his head-quarters at Cala under date of the 2d uit, allows the Saideros and greese factories to resume their labors in the killing of horned cattle only, and, after providing against abuses of such license, by the 5th article ordains the following. (all Irish, doubtless,) and 211 from London. On the Liv erpool ships, four in all, 20 deaths took place on the voyage, and 13 of their passengers were sent to the Hospital at the Quarantine on arriving.

Accident and Loss of Life.-Yesterday about 3 o'clock ... the steam ferry-boat busses was cross ing from Jerry ' ty she was run into by a schooner, o, with accident Mrs. Carina, who of ame unknow. the proprieto: / delphis Hotel at Jersey City. sicked up by U. S. Rename barge off White Hall slip. A Coroner's inquest was held on the body, and a verdice rendered in accordance with the above facts.

THE HARE NGER .- The number of this excellent paper for the present week is better than It is I'F CHARLES F. HOTTMAN, Esq. v. hes- with

dessure, has assumed the Editorial charge of the 'Literary World. He will make it able, interesting and in-The Annual Exhibition of the pupils of the New York Institution for the Blind will take place at

the Broadway Tabernacle, on Wednesday, Nay 12, at 4 BOARD OF ALDERMEN-Special Meeting - "day event . 1 of 30. President fackson in the seeting this evening was ing up d er home a reput of Special voices | mittee to a and the straight on and the thought is at bentificans, I not

pender y the Con tee, or terms the salar ma Aldarmon and Community of he Cay of

with suitable turn-outs along the line of the Hudson River, from Spuyten Devil Creek to near Staty-sighth-st.

--occupying so much of the Twelith-avenue as lies along the shore, thence winding from the shore so as to intersect the Eleventh avenue at or near Sixtieth-st; thence through the middle of the Eleventh-avenue to about Thirty-accond-st; thence on a curre across to the Tenth-avenue, insecting the Tenth avenue at or near Thirtieth-st; thence through the middle of the Tenth-avenue to West-st; and thence through the middle of West-st, to Canal-st.

Thirtieth-st.; thence through the middle of the Teathavenue to Westet.; and theuce through the middle of Westet. to Canal-st.

§ 2: Said Company aball grade, regulate, pave and keep in repair a space twenty-five feet in width, in and about the tracks, in all the streets through which the track shall be laid, whenever the Common Council shall deem the interest of the public to require such pavement to be done. Said Company shall lay such rail track through the avenues and streets in conformity to such directions as to line and grade as shall be given by the Street Commissioner. It shall be especially incumbent on the said Company to construct stone bridges across such of the streets intersected by the Railroadamay, by the elevation of their grades above the surface of said road, require to be arched or bridged, and also to make such embankments or excavations as the Common Council may deem necessary to render the passage over the Railroad and embankments at the cross streets easy and convenient for all the purposes for which streets and roads are usually put to; and the said Company shall also make, at their own cost and charge, all such drains and sewers as their embankments or excavations may, in the opinion of the Common Council, render necessary; and said Company shall be at all times subject to such regulations, with reference to the convenience of public travel through such streets and avenues as are affected by the said Railroad, as the Common Council shall, from time to time, by resolution or Ordinance, indeed; and the Corporation bereby reserves the right to require said Company, at any time after the Eleventh-avenue shall be made to Fourteenth-st. to cannect with West-st.

§ 3. Said Company shall, within one year from the passage of this Ordinance, and before entering upon any contracts for grading, file in the office of the Street Commissioner a map showing the location and intended grade of said Railroad.

§ 4. Permission to run their locomotives as far South as Thiritest-st.

as Thirtieth-st. § 5. Said Company prohibited from running a stated train between any points below Thirty-second-st. § 6. This Ordinance shall not go into effect until said Company shall first covenant to perform the conditions and requirements contained in the second and

After disposing of numerous papers unworthy of no-tice, the Board adjourned until Monday evening, May 10.

APPLE STANDS.-We noticed the other day the charge made by the Commercial Advertiser against the Alderman and Assistant Alderman of the First Ward, that they had licensed three establishments in direct opposition to the order of the Mayor for their removal. The Commercial of last evening contained the following in reply :

in reply:

In your paper of Monday there appeared a statement in regard to the apple stands on the Post-Office walk, reflecting upon the Alderman and Assistant of the First Ward. In the early part of last Summer (at the solicitation of several respectable persons.) I gave to some two or three old somes permits to sell apples; with this my action in the matter ceased. I am constrained to make this statement in justice to myself, and to assure you that the charge made in your journal of Monday had no foundation in truth, except as above. ith, except as above. H. H. BYRNE, Asst. Ald. First Ward.

At a numerous meeting of the Alumni and udents of the University of New-York, held in the Medical College on Friday, the 30th April, 1847, for the purpose of expressing the deep sorrow felt by them at the decease of Prof. J. REVERE, M. D., P. D. AYLETT, M. D. was called to the Chair, and A. C. BECKES, M. D. D. was called to the Chair, and A. C. SECKER, M. D., chosen Secretary. The Chairman appointed a Committee consisting of Drs. Quintard and Becker, and Mesers. Harris and Stanford to carry into effect the object of the meeting, who presented the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Wherea, an all wise Providence has removed from among us our late beloved Prof. J. REVERE M. D. who has fallen in the midst of his usefulness, and left a void in the faculty of our Alma Mater, which can never be filled; therefore

Resolved That in token of our admiration of his tal-

filled; therefore

Resolved. That in token of our admiration of his tal

ents, esteem for his virtues, and regret at his loss, we
wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thir

ents, days.

ty days.

Resolved. That the Committee address a letter of conditional delenge to the family of the late Prof. Revere.

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the medical journals and City papers.

PH. A. ATLETT, M. D. Chairman.

A. C. BECKES, M. D. Secretary.

FOUND DROWNED .- Coroner Walters yesterda FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner Walters yeaterday, held an inquest upon the body of an unknown man who was found floating in the slip at the foot of Morton-st. The deceased appears to be about 40 years of age, and has been in the water for some time. In his pocket was found a letter addressed to William P. Richardson, New-York, dated Bath, January 4, 1847, and signed by Mary A. Small; also, a small sum of money and some papers. A lepine silver watch was found upon his person.

A late English agricultural paper says there are now several spots visible on the Sun. Those on the Western side are about 40,000 miles in diameter! Things are large or small by comparison. Compare these spots on the Sun, 40,000 miles in diameter, with-with what ? with, for instance, the beauty spots on a lady's cheek, or chin? Ask any two persons, separately, to compare the apparent size of the Sun or Moon with any known object, and see how very widely they will differ. One will say it looks as large as a dinner-plate—another, as large as large farm! A spot was observed by Meyer, on the Sun, that, according to its diameter-supposing it to have been circular-covered an area of 1,520 mil

Suppose we measure it by the flight of a cannon-ball : A 24-pound cannon-ball, fired with a charge of 8 pounds of powder, is projected with a velocity of 1,600 feet in a second. Supposing it to continue to move toward the Sun, at that rate, and it would take ten years to reach his surface / His distance from the earth is 96,000,000 miles Light, which travels at the astonishing rate of 192,500 miles in a second, only reaches the earth 8 minutes and 8 seconds after it leaves the Sun.

The real diameter of the Sun himself is 892,000 miles Its volume is 500 times greater than that of all the Plan ets, taken together.

How vast are the contemplations to which such facts lead us; and to which we have been led merely by eading these two lines, in an English paper, about spot on the Sun 40,000 miles large.
In the first place: What a prodigious advance in Sci

ence, over the mind of the poor untutored Savage, to be able to make such calculations! Instead of making war upon and killing them, how much we should pits must be the great Creator of this Sun, and of these Planets !-- for we cannot suppose they created themseives, and imposed on themselves the governmen which keeps them all in order! And must not thi All-powerful Being, having no possible motive to ill will resentment, or wickedness, be good as He is omnipotent And can it be His wish that the heaviest contributions to defray the expense of contriving and providing mean for the destruction of human life! Has He not declared "Thou shalt not murder"! and may not murder be committed by Governments, as well as by individuals. Where a nation, in the wantonness of its strength and life, is not the murder as willful as that which an indi vidual perpetrates in a spirit of cupidity or revenge bwith this difference, that one is murder on a large scale and in cool blood—killing women and children by hundreds, as at Tampico and VERA CRUZ-while the other is the killing of an individual in hot blood; and other difference: that the law punishes the individual, while there is no power to punish the nation—except the power of God. And will not He, as a just God, p. nish, sooner or later? Is not every man, then, who would stand innocent before God, bound to do all in his power to be a second of the power of t is the killing of an individual in hot blood !-- and this stand innocent before tood bound to do all in his power to put a stop to our cowardly, iniquitous invasion of a poor, feeble, helpless, distracted, but gallant people, seeking or eachly a Free Government, storm above magnetic fit they or know how? How much more magnetic is the would be to spare and to counsel, than to also have a siff they were beasts instead of being our

The Flutzo Puzz.—We have descated several times on the value of this invention, but new evidence, proving its utility, comes before us almost every danality as well as commerce, to bring some of the cases prominently to the notice of the public. The letter which we copy below is clear and striking. The bark Mary Morris is considered to have had a narrow escape, and the ship Panther, which sailed for Liverpool about the same time with the M. M. having a similar cargo, is this morning reported as a 'missing vessel.'

"New York, 24th April, 1847.

this morning reported as a 'missing vessel.'

"NEW-YORK 24th April, 1847.

Ma. R. Buckler, New York: Sir-Your newly discovered appendage for preventing vessels pumps from being choked, called the New-York patent fluted pemphaving been applied to the bark Mary Morris, before the commencement of my last voyage to Glasgow. 'take pleasure in informing you that though she was condend with corn in bulk and in a gale knocked down at sea, which caused her cargo to shift, and her well room and imbors become siled up with corn during the effect of the commencement of the period of the whole was a fact that the period expenditure of the period of the proposage importation of the period of the protection of the protection.

stage. to the the fate pump espendage imposed with any carr prion of earny, for the protection its set property, and I should be nowilling to ye to without to Respectfully yours.

rdain as follows:

I show by the Southern let to the property of the Newsburg hir the

Whig District Convention. The Whig Electors of the Counties comp to send delegates corresponding with their represents tion in the Assembly to meet in Convention at the Or ange Hotel, in the village of Newburgh, on the elecati day of May next, at noon of that day for the purpose of

ominating four Judges of the Supreme Court for mi-District. Others not delegates friendly to the above call and in

objects, are also invited to attend and take an advisorpart with reference to the proceedings.

RORT & RANKIN,
NATHIL BURGIS
JOHN & CROSS
Committee of late \$6 Senatorial District
myl SawtMyllD&16W&1tW

FAREWELL BENEFIT AND LAST APPRARANCE OF THE ETHIOPIAN MINOTRELS AT THE AMERICAN MESSES W. As the company has gained hosts of friends and ad mir ers during their stay, they will doubtless be greened with overflowing houses this afternoon and evening when they give a great variety of their best performan ces, and will be assisted by Great Western and Mis Wheeler, both of whom also close their engagement day. Joe Miles, the great Negro Dancer, has also to unteered, and with Little Perry, will give a grand matel dance, which must inevitably attract thousands and a ford them the highest degree of amusement. Perform ances afternoon and evening at 3 and 74 o'clock.

Business Notices.

DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS POR \$1 ONLY -- JOHN W. GREATON & Co. 71 Cedar-st. up stairs, are now sel ing a Gold Pen for 75 cents, a real Diamond Pointed Gold Pen for \$1, the Pen sold for Ragley's Pen elsewhers at \$1 50 for 1 25, and the magnificent Bagley Pen \$1 7 only-silver pen and pencil case always included. esn there get the genuine Levi Brown's Premium Penthe genuine are now stamped "Levi Brown, A D 1417and all cheaper, either wholesale or retail, than else where. Buy Pens only for what they are stamped, so be not deceived.

Da TAYLOR'S BALSAN OF LIVERWORT-For curing

consumption, liver complaint, asthma, &c. is created quite an excitement from the several recent cures of cases considered desperate. Every case of consump tion, asthma or liver affection will be relieved or e tirely cured, no matter how bad, by this astonishing medicine. The cure of an eminent chemist of con sumption, of a gentleman attached to the New York Hospital of dyspepsis, and of Mr. S. C. Lewis, the proprietor of one of our hotels, of confirmed consumption n its apparent last stages, and several other persons whose addresses are at the office, are conclusive as to tu perfect efficacy.—The public are cautioned to buy none without the signature of Dr. Leeds on a steel label or each bottle, as it is counterfeited and imitated. But only at 375 Bowery, the only genuine, and of Mrs. Hay in Brooklyn, 139 Fulton st. For colds and coughs | will produce an immediate relief, and should be in every family, as it can be given to infants with safety and certainty of cure. Mr. Smith's (in the Courier office) child was cured of a severe attack of croup by this medicine in the right.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS, style for Spring, 1817, will Introduced on Wednesday, March 3, by
LEARY & CO. Hatters, Aster House, Broadway. Circu.are descriptive of our style will be forwarded y addressing us post-paid. HATE! HATS! HATS!-KNOX, with his accustomed

brevity, would call the attention of his friends to hisness atyles of Spring Pashions, which are now ready at his tore, 198 Pulton-st. He would, with his usual philan thropy, invite strangers to his establishment, where the can obtain Hats of an equal quality and at lower price than at any other store in the city. all TuTh& fat if OLD ROUGH AND READY for ONE SHILLING !- ME W. APPLEGATE of 17 Ann. st. has just issued in pam

phiet form, the LIFE of GEN. TAYLOR. containing plendid Portrait of the Old Here, besides a graphi description of all his Battles, and a Map showing every place where one has been fought. Also, a sketch of the Sombardment of Vera Cruz, and the route thence to Mexico, illustrated by the Map. Price 124 cents. FEMALE PREACHING.—As Mas. Busnop is to close er lectures in the course of two weeks, those wh

wish to hear her again will attend at the American Hal orner of Grand-et and Broadway, to-morrow at 3 and 74 o'clock-seats free. From the large sudlences the have attended these lectures for some time past, much interest must be felt in the dectrine of the Milesuiun as held by the Christian Israelites. SUMMER GOODS-CHILDREN'S TUSCAN, LEGHON

AND STRAW HATS, CAPS, &c. &c. BERRE & COSTAS Hatters, 156 Broadway, have just received, direct fro Paris, a few cases of the most superb Summer Good ever offered in this city. They will open on Saturday May 1, an entirely new and splendid let of Tuscan, Leg horn and Straw Hats and Caps for Children and Infant rimmed in the most elegant and recherche styles, so in the greatest possible variety. The public are respect fully invited to examine them. myl 3

GOLD PENS-GREAT REDUCTION -J. T. SAVAGE MIS a gold Pen for 75 cents, silver pencil included. Let Brown's Pens, genuine, at reduced prices. The \$175 mistake the number-92 Fulton-st.

PHARNOLOGY.—The Class recently formed by Mr. FOWLER will meet on Tuesday evening next, May 4 is Clinton Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock. Those who wish to join may yet have an opportunity, by calling at the office of Powlers & Wells, 131 Nassau-st.

Plano Fourse - Those in need of splendid Planes, 156 Fulton-st, who has them for sale at less than factory prices. Call to-day and get the bargains, or it may be to

ROYAL GURLEY, Auctioneer BOOKS AT AUCTION.—This evening will be said by ROYAL GUBLEY & Co. at their Rooms, 304 Broadway. corner of Duane-st a large and valuable collection of ooks, including standard and useful books, together with a great variety of novels and remances.

Gowqua Mattings-200 pieces 44,5-4 and 6-4 white, checked and fancy Gowqua Mattings, just received by late arrivals and for sale cheap, by SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, a26 lw* 442 Pearl-st. opposite William.

SANDS'S BARSAPARILLA - Loss of appetite, indigestor dyspepsis, heartburn, gastritle or inflammation of the stomach all proceed from the same cause, being as up-healthy secretion of gastric juice and bile. The saling glands no longer send forth a healthy flow, and the limit sense acrid bile. Then follow acidity of the storest ruction of wind, distress after eating, oppression of the records, nearacce and names, records, a variety of other peculiar feelings known only to the referer. For these and kindred diseases a new remedy as dawned upon the world, having for its object the relief of soffering humanity. Sands's Sarsaparilla, an entirely up esthering humanity. Sanda's Sarsaparilla, an entirely retable composition, is in its operation peculiar, entered into the circulation, thus coming in contact with the go of cause of disease, and displacing unhealthy secrees by extending ins influence to every part of the body, can og a general reaction, when health succeeds debility and

SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. corner of William-st. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout & Upited States. Price \$1 per house, or six bottles for \$5

CF Scarcely a day elapses in which we do not receive Scarcely a day elapses in which we do not receive some new testimonial in favor of Wistar's Balesm. The subjoined was sent us yeaterday by an entire arranger, who ould have been influenced by no selfah motive!

NEW HAMPTON, April 6, 1746.

Mr. FOWLE - Dear Str. Having been troubled shout for rocket with pain in the side and sounced, and after trying remedies but to no effect, I tried the Balesm of Wild. Cherry, which gave me immediate relief and I can bershy.

Cherry, which gave me immediate relief, and I can heavy sacure the public that is my opinion it is the hear mediate for Lung and Comsumptive complaints which has ever yes introduced to the public, and I judge from my own

experience.

J. A. LOOMIS.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper
For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Draggists, 100 Fallone. corner of William, agents for this city; also, at 223 Roose way, and 77 East Broadway, and by Drugglets generally

way, and 77 East Broadway, and by Druggies generally throughout the United States. Beware of counterfeits. A Tarck or The Asolitivosists.—A little white low was brought forward to prove that white alevery which low was brought forward to prove that white alevery which can be not be to be the same child, two months alone, was between a trools and a yellow hope that it, his yellow skie was covered with dark spots. We are told that for the last months, he has been washed alight and moreomy with the months, he has been washed alight and moreomy who was the same times of the property of the same closes clear dark or yellow skin, and cuite all error of does clear dark or yellow skin, and cuite all error of the same complex, i.e. it also cares the little of magnitude, used to the complex for it also cares the little of magnitude of the Ascertica Eagle, \$2 Chathano st. A PINE READ OF DARK, CLEAN State, to be had !

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